

United States Department of Agriculture

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY

SUPPLEMENT

N. J. 14051-14100

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., May 29, 1926]

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the food and drugs act]

14051. Misbranding of atropine sulphate tablets, nitroglycerin tablets, strychnine sulphate tablets, acetphenetidin tablets, diacetylmorphine hydrochloride tablets, morphine sulphate tablets, caffeine citrated tablets, and diacetylmorphine hydrochloride and terpin hydrate tablets. U. S. v. Robert McNeil, and Robert McNeil and Robert Lincoln McNeil. Pleas of nolo contendere. Fine, \$150. (F. & D. No. 19352. I. S. Nos. 2954-v, 12533-v, 12535-v, 12536-v, 12537-v, 12538-v, 12540-v, 12541-v, 12542-v, 12543-v, 12544-v, 12713-v, 12715-v.)

On April 6, 1925, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Robert McNeil individually, and Robert McNeil and Robert Lincoln McNeil, copartners, trading as Robert McNeil, Philadelphia, Pa., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about November 30 and December 7 and 13, 1923, respectively, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Maryland, of various lots of atropine sulphate tablets, nitroglycerin tablets, strychnine sulphate tablets, acetphenetidin tablets, diacetylmorphine hydrochloride tablets, caffeine citrated tablets, and morphine sulphate tablets, on or about December 3, 1923, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of New Jersey, of a quantity of nitroglycerin tablets, and on or about May 28, 1924, from the State of Pennsylvania into the District of Columbia, of quantities of diacetylmorphine hydrochloride and terpin hydrate tablets and morphine sulphate tablets which were misbranded. The articles were labeled in part: "Robert McNeil Philadelphia" or "Robert McNeil Pharmaceutical Chemist Philadelphia," and were further labeled as hereinafter set forth.

Analysis by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of samples of the article showed that: Three samples of nitroglycerin tablets labeled "1/100 Grain" contained 1/177, 1/208, and 1/131 grain, respectively, of nitroglycerin per tablet; the atropine sulphate tablets labeled "1/150 gr." contained 1/194 grain of atropine sulphate per tablet, and the atropine sulphate tablets labeled "1/100 Grain" contained 1/123 grain of atropine sulphate per tablet; the strychnine sulphate tablets labeled "1/60 Grain" contained 1/69 grain of strychnine sulphate per tablet, and the strychnine sulphate tablets labeled "1/100 Grain" contained 1/143 grain of strychnine sulphate per tablet; the acetphenetidin tablets, labeled "2 Grains," contained 1 2/3 grains of acetphenetidin per tablet; the diacetylmorphine hydrochloride tablets, labeled "1/24 Grain," contained 1/28 grain of diacetylmorphine hydrochloride per tablet; the morphine sulphate tablets labeled "1/8 Grain" contained 5/48 grain of morphine sulphate per tablet, and the morphine sulphate tablets labeled "1/4 Grain" contained 2/9 grain of morphine sulphate per tablet; the caffeine citrated tablets, labeled "2 Grains," contained 1 2/3 grains of caffeine citrated

per tablet; the diacetylmorphine hydrochloride and terpin hydrate tablets, labeled "Diacetylmorphine HCL 1/50 gr." contained 1/67 grain of diacetylmorphine hydrochloride per tablet.

Misbranding of the articles was alleged in the information for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Tablets Atropine sulphate 1-150 gr.," "Tablets Nitroglycerin 1-100 gr.," "Tablets Strychnine Sulphate 1-60 Grain," "Tablets Acetphenetidin 2 Grains," "Tablets Diacetylmorphine Hydrochloride 1-24 Grain," "Tablets Atropine Sulphate 1-100 Grain," "Tablets Morphine Sulphate 1-8 Grain," "Tablets Nitroglycerin 1-100 Grain," "Tablets Strychnine Sulphate 1-100 Grain," "Tablets Caffeine Citrated 2 Grains," "Tablets Diacetylmorphine HCL 1/50 gr." and "Tablets Morphine Sulphate 1-4 Grain," as the case might be, borne on the labels of the respective products, were false and misleading, in that the said statements represented that each of said tablets contained the amount of the product declared on the label thereof, whereas the said tablets contained less than so declared. Misbranding was alleged with respect to the alleged 1/150 grain atropine sulphate tablets and a portion of the nitroglycerin tablets for the further reason that the statements "Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act July 30, 1906 Guaranty 7418," borne on the labels, were false and misleading, in that the said statements represented that the products conformed to the food and drugs act of June 30, 1906, whereas they did not.

On January 8, 1926, the defendants entered pleas of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$150.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

14052. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. v. Nathaniel R. Steelman. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 19682. I. S. No. 13639-v.)

On November 2, 1925, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Nathaniel R. Steelman, trading as N. R. Steelman, at Oyster, Va., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about March 13, 1925, from the State of Virginia into the State of New York, of a quantity of scallops which were adulterated.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that added water had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted in part for the said article. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that a valuable constituent of the article, to wit, scallop solids, had been in part abstracted.

On November 13, 1925, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

14053. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. v. William T. Lawson. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$40. (F. & D. No. 19660. I. S. No. 17417-v.)

On September 24, 1925, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against William T. Lawson, trading as W. T. Lawson, at Quinby, Va., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about March 7, 1925, from the State of Virginia into the District of Columbia, of a quantity of scallops which were adulterated.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted in part for scallops. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that a valuable constituent of the article, to wit, scallop solids, had been in part abstracted therefrom.

On November 13, 1925, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$40.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

14054. Adulteration of oranges. U. S. v. 215 Boxes of Oranges. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 20071. I. S. No. 14613-v. S. No. W-1707.)

On April 30, 1925, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and con-